

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CASH SALE
OF
Household
Furniture..

&c., &c., &c.

GREAT
BARGAINS.

Hotels.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.

Tele. Address: "VICTORIA," Hongkong.

For Terms, etc., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, October 2, 1908. 1362

VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMHEEN, CANTON.

Manager.....Mr. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic Address "Victoria Shamheeh."

Situating on the British

Concession.

MACAO HOTEL,

MACAO.

Manager.....Mr. H. N. BEAUREPAIRE.

Telegraphic Address "Farmer Macao."

Situating in the Centre of the

Frays Grand.

Both Hotels electrically lighted and under

experienced European Supervision.

Guides and Chaises Provided.

Every information and special attention

to Tourists. Reasonable Rates.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

Macao, May 13, 1908. 730

'BRAESIDE,'

PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACHED from Kennedy Road

and Macdonnell Road.

Tel. No. 134. Tele. Address: "SABONOLLA."

A.B.C. Code, 4th Ed.

Electric light, hot and cold water through-

out. Billiards, tennis, croquet, putting

green and fine stabling for horses.

Proprietress, Mrs. F. SACHSE.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1203

VICTORIA CINEMATOPH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

The talented French Artistes

MILLE CECILIA AND

Mr. L. VERARD.

THE WELL-KNOWN TENOR

SENIOR TORRAS.

TWO PERFORMANCES NIGHTLY

7.15 to 9 P.M. and 9.15 to 11.15 P.M.

Tickets can also be obtained at the

ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Don't Forget the Address:

DES VOUX ROAD

(FOTTING STREET CORNER).

Hongkong, December 23, 1907. 1748

OARMICHAEL AND

OLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

SURVEYORS.

A. Queen's Building, Hongkong.

64, CHANCY ALLEY, SINGAPORE.

CABLE ADDRESS:

OARMICHAEL HONGKONG.

OARMICHAEL SINGAPORE.

Office Used: Scott's 10th Edition.

A.B.C. 4th and 4th Editions.

Major's Standard; Watkins; and A.L.

Telegrams No. 309.

To Keep in Touch

With Home.

BUY A

VICTOR TALKING

MACHINE.

A STOCK OF OVER

200 MACHINES

AND

10,000 RECORDS

TO SELECT FROM.

EASY PAYMENTS

CAN BE ARRANGED.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LD.

YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure

Malt Whiskies distilled in

Scotland

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN \$16.50.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

STOUT.

in Pints and Splits.

Rainier Beer

LIGHT, wholesome, and

invigorating.

'Undoubtedly the best Beer

brewed in America.'

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

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THE CITY OF PARIS,

2, PEDDER STREET.

PHONE No. 536.

Millinery, Gowns,

Materials, &c.

20% off everything

TO END OF NOVEMBER.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios,

&c., at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales

Room.

Miscellaneous

Goods per S.S. Albatross after this

date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, November 14:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Choice Selection of

Jewellery, at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's

Sales Room.

9 p.m.—Smoking Concert at Engineers

Institute Room.

First Athletic Meeting of H.K.A.A.A.

Goods per S.S. Albatross after this

date subject to rent.

SUNDAY, November 15:—

9 p.m.—At Fresco Fete at the Roman

Catholic Cathedral.

MONDAY, November 16:—

2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's

Justices of Peace at the Magistracy.

Goods per S.S. Albatross after this

date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, November 17:—

Goods per S.S. Albatross after this

date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, November 21:—

9 p.m.—Grand Concert at City Hall.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be

addressed to THE EDITOR.

Letters relating to business should be address-

ed to THE MANAGER.

Correspondents must forward their names

and addresses with any communications ad-

dressed to the Editor, not for publication but

as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written

on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that

have already appeared in other papers will be

inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail"

should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after

publication. After that hour the supply is

limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per

copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements

on Pages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, should be sent to the

Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11

a.m. New Advertisements should be sent in

before 5 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are

not ordered for a fixed period will be continued

until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1908.

THE PLEASURES OF THE TABLE.

Do we take as much interest in the

pleasures of the table as did our great-

grandfathers? The question is rather

difficult to answer. We begin

with a very great change has come over

the eating habits of the British people

during the past fifty years. We have

abated to a very considerable extent the

gross heaviness which characterized the

meals of early Victorian days, but then

we have become more "faddy"; we

may not eat so much red meat, but we

make up for it by devouring a larger

quantity of fish, game and poultry,

while undoubtedly we consume more

vegetables to-day than was the case half

a century ago. So if we do not stuff on

one or two "plain, solid dishes," we

spread ourselves over a greater

variety and take much pains about

tronomic indiscretions of that and

previous ages, and our weaker diges-

tions make imperatively necessary the

predigested concoctions so much in

favour nowadays. But this notwithstanding

we still undoubtedly take more than

a passing interest in what we eat and

are perhaps more particular in regard

to the cooking and dressing of our

meals than were the good folks who

subscribed to the monthly issues of the

Pickwick Papers. Which reminds us

that a poet who flourished about that

same time wrote a couplet which de-

served to win for him the crown of

immortality for the sentiment he ex-

pressed applies not only to his own but

to all times, whatever may be the fad of

the moment. This discerning warbler

sang:—

We may live without poetry, music and

books,

But civilized man cannot live without

cooks.

At present Mr. EUSTACE MILES and the

Vegetarians are greatly to the fore, but

they are still a small minority in a nation

which believes fairly steadfastly in the

prime qualities and superb excellencies

stored up in British beef and mutton, and

of the absolute necessity for mankind to

indulge in them in moderation. Yes,

moderation in eating is the keynote of

the present generation. Of course

there are still gluttons among us but

they are few compared with the num-

bers which flourished in a ruder age.

Gluttony in its grosser forms, of course,

is but the survival of primeval habits

and instincts coming down from the

time when flesh food was hard to come

by, and when a feast invariably followed

a "killing." Most of the heroes of

antiquity seem to have been great

eaters, so were the leading characters of

the Middle Ages. They indulged their

appetites to the full and leave on

record stories of baked meats and hor-

rific stews which modern dyspeptics

can only shudder at. HOMER (if there

was ever such a person) probably wrote

his epics after indulging in a gorge

of imperfectly grilled pork, the favourite

diet of his own heroes. VIRGIL and

HOMER, we know, ate a very consider-

able amount of nitrogenous food, diluted

with fiery Italian wine. DANTE and

PETRARCH, MICHELANGELO and RAPHAEL,

wrote poems and painted pictures after

stuffing themselves on the horribly

greasy and excessively spiced and salted

viands of the later Middle Ages. Dried

fish, salt meat, and remarkably strong

beer seem to have had no particularly

ill-effects on the good looks of MARY,

Queen of Scots, and, if CATHERINE DE

MEDICI was not beautiful, she was, at

any rate, a lady of considerable mental

vigour, and she ate enough solid food,

according to modern theories, to have

killed her in twelve months. But we

could extend the list indefinitely and still

KAISER DECORATES
COUNT ZEPPELIN.AFTER WITNESSING FLIGHT
OF AIRSHIP.(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters,
via Bombay.)

LONDON, November 11.
The Kaiser witnessed the flight of Count Zeppelin in his airship. He subsequently embraced and decorated the aeronaut with the Order of the Black Eagle. The Kaiser described Count Zeppelin as the greatest twentieth century conqueror of the air.

AMERICA THANKS
CHINA.

FOR ENTERTAINING FLEET.

(With Te. Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, November 11.

The American Government has telegraphed to Peking, thanking China for the cordial reception and kind entertainment of the American Fleet at Amoy.

[BROTHER'S SERVICE.]
THE LORD MAYOR'S
BANQUET.

LONDON, November 10.

Mr. Asquith, the Premier, speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet deprecated the talk about hostile groupings of the Powers and re-echoed the Kaiser's wishes for peace. The Government meant to maintain an indisputable supremacy of the navy, not for aggression or adventure, but for the fulfilment of the duty of the Empire. The Premier declared that the settlement of the Balkan question must be consistent with the honour and the interest of Turkey.

THE CASABLANCA INCIDENT.

LONDON, November 10.

M. Cambon and Herr Kiderlin-Wachter have signed a declaration in Berlin regretting the violence of subordinate officials at the Casablanca incident, and referring the whole matter to arbitration.

GERMANY.

LONDON, November 10.

The Reichstag was packed when Herr Bassermann, the spokesman of the Liberals, fearlessly condemned the intervention of the Kaiser, and pointed out the unfavourable impressions produced everywhere by the report of the interview, also the unfortunate effect on China, Japan, and the United States when they heard that the fleet might be intended to operate in the Pacific. Prince Buelow stated that during the past stressful days he had obtained the conviction that the Emperor would practise a greater reserve in the future; otherwise no Chancellor would accept the responsibility of office.

ADJUNCT LICENSEE
SUMMONED.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistrate's Court, 39, Queen's Road Central, was summoned by Detective O'Sullivan for selling beer without a license, or did keep a public bar.

Mr. E. J. Grist appeared for the defendant. P. C. J. Brooks stated that on the 3rd inst. about 8.35 p.m. he and P. C. Pattison and two others went into 37 Queen's Road Central, where he called for three bottles of beer and one lemon squash, which cost \$1.30 altogether. Witness did not call for any victuals. Cakes, plates and forks were brought and glasses but no bottles were consumed by them.

Mr. Grist:—Did you see the defendant? After the drinks had been served. When Sergeant O'Sullivan came in did you call for any more drink? Yes, but defendant refused to supply it unless food was called for.

Mr. Grist:—submitted that defendant could not be liable for the act, in that respect, of his servants. The defendant had used every endeavour to protect his license.

His Worship held that it was quite clear the person issuing the bill must have known that no food was consumed. Defendant was fined \$100.

A similar summons was preferred against Carl Fielder of 34 Queen's Road Central. Mr. P. W. Goldring, who appeared for the defendant, put in the license which he said contained no restrictions whatever. His Worship reserved his decision.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

NO matter how severe an attack of diarrhoea may be, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to give relief. You cannot afford to be without it. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

ECHO OF THE RIOTS.

Inquest on One of the Crowd
who was Shot.

At the Magistrate's Court, this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood, an inquest was held regarding the death of Chou Lei, who was shot on Monday, November 2, during the riots at Hongkong.

The juryman sworn in were as follows:—Messrs E. A. Long, C. D. Sullivan and C. B. Hayward.

Chief Inspector Baker represented the Police on behalf of Inspector Smith who has been compelled to return to hospital through indisposition.

Dr. Koch was the first witness called. He stated that deceased was admitted into the Civil Hospital at 2 p.m. suffering from two wounds, one on each hip, which were stated to have been caused by a bullet.

The wound was apparently bleeding inwardly and his condition was such as to require an operation, which took place within one hour and a half. He found the intestine perforated in seven places and the wound was a continuous one caused by the traversing of the bullet. Deceased seemed to rally a little but his condition was hopeless from the first, and he succumbed the following morning. Death was due to the bullet wound. He was of the opinion that the bullet must have struck deceased without striking any other object.

The bullet entered on the left side and came out on the right side.

Chief Inspector Baker gave evidence. He was not present when the shooting occurred. He posted constables for picket duty and these constables had been on duty since 9 p.m. the previous evening. Between 11 and 12 P. C. Brooks and an Indian constable were placed near "The Land We Live In," and he visited them on after noon. Just before two o'clock he returned and at noon everything appeared to be quiet, although large mobs were moving about. He returned with a body of six European policemen and an Indian constable, having been in the meantime informed of the disturbance.

He saw large mobs in the streets and quantities of stones and bricks on the ground. The constables, nearly 1,000, were shouting and making a great noise. Just at that moment three blue-jackets passed, going east in rickshaws, and he passed the remark for them to "hurry up," as the policemen were having a rough time. Witness gave the order to charge but not to use spears or rifles. They drove the crowd further down and after that the crowd moved away. The stones were thrown at witness and the crowd fell back when the police were with thirty yards. The butt end of the carbines were used but no one was hurt. He saw deceased after he had cleared the crowd away. He was lying on the road. Sergeant Edgo was standing beside him and informed witness that an ambulance had been sent for. Deceased was immediately removed to hospital. The mob were then threatening but the police were reinforced and another charge was made when stones and bricks were thrown at them. All the policemen were armed with ball cartridges, each man having ten rounds. They were not given any blank ammunition. Three or four Europeans were armed with revolvers only, being on duty. None of the Chinese constables were armed.

Constable Brooks was then called and cautioned to ask for permission to refuse any question which he thought might be prejudicial to himself. He stated he was armed with a revolver and the Indian constables had carbines. He was posted at a shop facing the "Land We Live In." Sergeant Cooper and two Indian constables were not far away and the crowd was moving about. He saw stones and bricks at them. Sergeant Cooper came to him for assistance and they returned to Jervois Street, and Sergeant Cooper sent witness to three blue-jackets, who were in the International Hotel, for assistance. The time was about a quarter to one o'clock. There was a tremendous crowd in Jervois Street attempting to break into shops, who threw bricks, bamboo and almost all kinds of things at the police. They were obliged to charge the crowd repeatedly with their truncheons and several Chinese urged the crowd to attack the police, who were obliged to fall back to Queen's Road. They had been charging the crowd for more than half an hour and the crowd surrounded them so that their lives were in jeopardy and they were obliged to fall back and the crowd broke into the shops. Plant pots, bamboo and everything that could be got hold of was hurled at them and things got so severe that Sergeant Cooper fired one shot and the crowd dispersed. He fired one shot and the crowd dispersed.

When Sergeant Cooper was absent at the telephone, asking for assistance the crowd charged them and they were compelled to get under the verandah again and an Indian constable was wounded. Previously one of the blue-jackets had been very roughly handled and received several wounds. Witness fired three shots in the air and Stokers Wright and Beer took hold of the carbines and fired about the same time as witness did. Reinforcements immediately came up and the crowd did not fall back after the firing. He then discovered that deceased was wounded. The crowd numbered about 5,000.

Sergeant Cooper gave similar evidence. He asked who had fired and Petty Officer Wright said he had done so, but he did not say whether he had fired at deceased or not.

Petty Officer Wright of H. M. S. Alacrity on being called saw similar evidence. The case was also similar evidence.

His Worship held that it was quite clear the person issuing the bill must have known that no food was consumed. Defendant was fined \$100.

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AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY. NO matter how severe an attack of diarrhoea may be, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to give relief. You cannot afford to be without it. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

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THE ESTATE OF MR.
S. E. ALLANA.

Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, at the Bankruptcy Court, this morning, the case of S. E. Allana came on for hearing.

Mr. C. F. Dixon represented the debtor, and Mr. J. Scott Harrison and Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the creditors.

Mr. C. F. Dixon said the assets consisted of \$12,600 payable by monthly instalments of \$400 a month. There was a declaration on the file stating that the liabilities amounted to about \$27,000, so the assets would yield nearly 50 per cent.

His Lordship:—I don't follow that. Mr. C. F. Dixon:—The assets are \$12,600. His Lordship:—The assets are \$400 a month for three years.

That is so. That is so. At a meeting of creditors held on November 4th, there were creditors present whose debts amounted to about \$15,000, and they unanimously resolved that the debtor should be made bankrupt. I understand that Mr. Harrison, who appears for the National Bank, is agreeable to a receiving order being made.

Mr. Harrison:—It is only for the purpose of protecting the assets that I consent. Mr. C. F. Dixon:—Some of the creditors suggest that this sale was not a bona fide sale. But your Lordship cannot deal with that now as the purchaser of the property, Mr. Harrison, is not before your Lordship. It is not a bona fide sale of the Official Receiver will be the proper person to tackle that.

His Lordship:—Why shouldn't I consider now whether the sale is a proper one, and likely to be carried through. I might make an order as Mr. Harrison suggested, to protect the assets, but we must have some assets to protect.

His Lordship:—The issue is quite clear. Mr. Otto Kong Sing called his client, who said the debtor resided in Arnam.

Mr. Harrison said he would prefer to have the estate administered in bankruptcy provided the sale could be set aside.

His Lordship said he did not wish it to be understood, if he made the order, that he sanctioned the idea of \$400 a month.

Mr. Dixon thought that could be considered afterwards if his Lordship would make the receiving order. At the meeting of creditors on November 4th all appeared to think that the debtor was a proper case in which to make an order.

Mr. Kong Sing asked his Lordship to make an interim order and appoint a receiver and manager at once. The goods in the shop might dwindle if a manager was not appointed.

Mr. Harrison said this was an assignment of all the debtor's assets.

Mr. Dixon said it did not follow that it was a sale of the Official Receiver could operate.

His Lordship thought there was a proper case in which to make an order.

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SCOTTISH SPORT.

Association Football.

In the Glasgow Cup Tie, Celtic beat Rangers by 2-0. The significance of the game lay in the fact that the Celtic won with an eleven made up of players practically bred by themselves, while the Rangers had to knock under though their men had been brought together from all parts of the country by the most tempting offers of remuneration. The match was won by the extra effort of the Celtic veterans, Sumers, who, almost at the start, displayed an agility begotten of the occasion, and jumped in to take an opportunity that a less enthusiastic man would have missed. The goal by Quinn merely made assurance doubly sure. Both defences were sound; but the Celtic held the advantage forward.

Except that Falkirk lost at home to Aberdeen, and Third Lanark had a sweeping victory over Partick Thistle of 7-0, the first success of the Volunteers, none of the League matches on October 3 were specially outstanding. Dundee had a hard struggle at Hamilton, and just managed to scrape through, thanks in great measure to the fine goal-keeping of Crumley.

Saturday's most striking result was the defeat of the Rangers by the Ardronians—4-3, the first reverse in this season in the League. Coming close on the heels of the Rangers' want of success in the Glasgow Cup Tie, there are those who prophesy bad times in the future for the big team; but it must be remembered they were without two good men—Rennie and Smith. Airdrie is certainly improving in form, and lately have put in some good work. Celtic are once more doing well, strengthened by the inclusion of Mitchell, Kylliehan, and McNair, and accounted for Dundee by 2-0. Dundee's half-back line played well throughout, but the backs were worn down by the sheer merit of the Parkside forwards. The Edinburgh clubs are not coming well out of their engagements. The Hibernians just scrambled home at Port Glasgow, 2-1. The Hearts of Midlothian had to content themselves with a pointless draw against a secondary side like Kilmarlock. The Hearts were the better lot, but on the whole they made a lamentable display, the slowly backs and indifferent half-backs losing the game.

It is surely unprecedented in Scottish League football that one player should score four goals in two successive matches, but that is a feat which W. Hunter, the Ardronian centre, has just accomplished. He had a quartette against the Hearts, and on the following Saturday a similar feat was accomplished at Greenock Morton.

The Ardronians are at present at the top of the League table, for the first time—and although other clubs are better placed in point of matches played, still this position is made for congratulation for the Ardronians, when it is remembered that not long ago they thought that to win the Qualifying Cup was a great and glorious accomplishment on their part.

Rugby Football.

Rugby played with 7000 in the shade was the case of an unexpected downfall of leading clubs. These will have a good effect, however, as it will make the championship more open. The Watsonians, heavier team, suffered greatly through the heat, and after a hard game were beaten by 10-3 at the expense of Greenock Morton.

The figures, however, scarcely represent the play, the Watsonians pressing as often as the Academicals. Tennant Sloan was the hero of the afternoon. Royal High School gave Kelvinside Academicals a thorough beating—32 to nothing. For the first time in history Heriot's had a victory over Edinburgh Academicals. Jedforest, the Border champions, sustained a reverse at the hands of Gala.

On Saturday, Edinburgh Academicals took one more step on the down grade, being easily beaten by Gala. The feature of the season, so far, is this extraordinary collapse of the once famous Academy team, three reverses in three engagements. It is enough to make the old frequenters of Racburn Place weep tears of bitterness.

Last year, Heriot's gave Wanderers a thrashing, and the Watsonians have gained under the indignity of a reverse. They have now, however, got back their own, and Heriot's has had enough to keep them from being too cocky. Edinburgh University makes a good start by polishing Glasgow High School, and their men seem a good lot for the coming winter.

Robert Thomson, North Berwick, and W. M. Watt, Dirlston, were equal stars in the ordinary play for the Scottish Professional Championship at Cardrose; but Thomson was by seven strokes on playing off the tie. The competition is notable in what it brought to light a player of the sterling qualities of Watt. It is no disparagement to Thomson to say that to the young Dirlston Castle golfer is the greater credit due. This was the first important event for which Watt had entered. He is not yet out of his teens, and a golfing career of much promise is before him. Thomson is already well known as one of the best of Scottish golfers, having frequently represented Scotland in the Professional international match.

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The Maharajah of Benares, writing to The Times, denounces the agitation in favour of making India self-governing, by which the Native States would lose their identity and individuality. The Maharajah says, ought to try to preserve the fabric of the Indian Empire as it was built up by most talented Britons in co-operation with the forefathers of the present chiefs. The Maharajah also protests against mixing up boycotting and Swadesham as tending to provoke retaliation and to destroy the Indian export trade.

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